

So my name is Juliana Sutanto.

Umm.

I am a one of the quoting leader in the future City Research Institute that Emmanuel just presented and the team that I call it with colleagues in Lancaster and Sunway is resilient cities.

So.

Umm.

I am Indonesian.

And Indonesia is.

Yeah, I'm a country that is very prone of natural disasters and I and my families, we were victims of natural disaster in Indonesia in my hometown. So this team is very dear to my heart and the vision of this team is how to make cities as well as communities and citizens more resilient, agile and adaptable to climate change and other global challenges.

My background is information systems.

And what is important is basically in doing the research.

Send their children already left home and they have pets and this pets are important for them.

And there was one lady who refused to evacuate because of the egg cats.

And she said that she couldn't possibly left the cats and but she also couldn't possibly bring the cats. So it was a difficult situation. They panic. They were all confused and couldn't understand the situations. They tried to contact people. But because the network telecommunication network was broken down, they couldn't contact people and they didn't know whether anyone left or anyone stayed and they.

There was and sometimes they they didn't know whether the neighbors already left or or still stay, and it was a very panicked, especially this.

Catherine happened in the middle of the night.

So they also say that.

They need assistance to evacuate so some senior citizens they would like to have account as soon as possible, but they were paralyzed.

And they need help to evacuate. And they say that so here.

This person say no help. And what happened was many of the senior citizen actually were helped by their neighbors who are also senior citizens.

And some of them they have the sun who stay in other place. And the sun actually pedal sometimes, sometimes like small boat to evacuate, to rescue the parents or the grandson or if they live with their extended family then the grandson will broke them out of the house. And they also say that we didn't see them, meaning the government at first sight. And they only came after a few days.

Which they say was useless.

They also say that there was afraid because.

For many of them, this is the first time that this flat happened.

And there was so afraid at such an old age. And they say that the NGO actually gave them happiness. They were singing, they were party for them. They give them food and and they make the senior citizens forget about their worries. Of course, this is after they were evacuated to an evacuation place.

And then they put. So they lost all their life savings. So they say that they need help after the disasters, especially financial help. And they also need assistance to clean up their house. Because

when the disaster when the flat already like subside and they return to their house, there are a lot of garbage and they can't possibly clean themselves. So they need assistance.

And.

Besides all of these worries, they also mentioned that because of the flat the communities bond is strengthened.

And I will read this quote here. This time there was no difference between the three major ethnic groups. Everyone was holding hands, and we kept holding hands across this bridge. That bridge. And this is a literal there's a bridge. So they just hold hands and cross the bridge together.

Now we.

Created illustrations together with student assistance to illustrate.

Based on the workshops, what happened during the flat and also what?

Business is disgusting. The ideal world should be.

So I have a video here.

Umm can you play the video?

So if we continue to the next slide.

We also talked to the disaster response operators to understand their challenges.

And from the government side, they say that there is no disaster response policy made specifically for senior citizens.

So they depend on community leaders to point them to the senior citizens to prioritize some categories of senior citizens. But the challenge is there is a low community preparedness, especially for the areas that have never been flooded before.

And the last scale flat overload the rescue operations lack of manpower.

They interrupted communication, network, make things worse. They couldn't really reach the community leader.

And the government responders communicate among themselves. They actually they, they, they did not communicate with the NGO.

So these are the challenges from the NGO side.

Unfortunately, many of them say that the elderly are not the first to be cared for.

So they say there's a court here. Truth be told, while we talk about the importance of the elderly in an emergency, normally there will not be the first to be cared for. And the reason is because.

One responder told us they needed six people to evacuate that once in assistance, and they like men power. So they say that what do we have to do?

So it's a very difficult situation for them.

And so the challenge is the same low community preparedness some elderly refused to ever quit.

And that makes it even more difficult for them, because not only they need more people, they also take more time to persuade the other UK evacuate and met some elderly, have medical conditions and malnutrition. To the extent that it was difficult to evacuate them because they started to have this kind of delusion. And when they are in the evacuation center, that is a problem for them and many of the NGOs, they are black.

Of training. They never have any training to basically evacuate the elderly.

So it's basically a learning by doing for many of them now.

What do they think they need to have? So they think from both of them things that we need to have a target, that rescue plan.

Meaning they need data of the community. They need to know which houses has which are the early, what the situation of the elderly. Are they living with anatomies or not. They need all this information to have a targeted rescue plan and the NGO said that they need to have

government, NGO cooperation. This is what they do not have currently based on what they told us.

And they also need to create awareness and build the elderly capacity at the local level because. Flat, flat. It happened very fast, so they need the local community to react fast and know how to react. Whatever question wrote who to evacuate, how to evacuate the end. The list from the community first because it will take time for them to basically write there and flash flood light says is very fast.

So in conclusion, better coordination among all disaster response organization is needed. They need a targeted approach.

They need to improve Community, local community preparedness and.

Last but not least, we found that cheering up the elderly is as important as providing them with the necessities during disaster response. Thank you.